Onblic Ledger

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IN HOC SIGNO VINCES

A Word to Republicans.

of a stalwart Republican press. The Repubtican who reads or otherwise helps to support a Democratic paper to the exclusion of one of his own party necespapers is untrue to the Republican cause.

Unanimously subscribed to by the National Republican League

J. S. CLARKSON, President. A. B. HUMPHREY, Secretary.

WHEN, after the first outbreak at

A REGULAR

BOOMERANG.

ences of the McKinley act, it was He was paid \$1,800 a year, and the scale remarked that it was likely the final he refused did not cut him down. outcome in such a direction would be in favor of the policy, and greatly to ledges from the first that the Tariff laws the embarrassment of such Democratic had nothing whatever to do with the cal capital out of the occurrence.

the amount of money paid in wages to enormous industrial plant at Homestead, the workingmen of America under the with thousands of workmen paid such Protective system. This result has come | wages. From that view of the case the about, and the people are considering Tariff laws can justly be held accountwith amazement the rate of wages the able for the trouble. thousands of Carnegie workmen were in receipt of, and what were the incomes of the men of the Homestead works when they resolved to strike. Some of the Democrats who urged with such tumultuous haste the appointment and sending out of the investigating committee with a view to gathering in some cheap political capital from a bloody and awful calamity, are now wishing they had gone a-fishing in-

It was shown that under the infamous system of Protection the workmen at Workingmen inclined to blame Protec-Homestead were getting from \$950, the minimum, to \$5,000 and over a year, more in some instances than the sympathetic Congressmen were receiving from the Government for their invaluable services. The heart of Mr. BOATNER of Louisana was especially surcharged with sympathy for these suffering victims of a nefarious Republican industrial system. But after Mr. BOATNER had drawn from one of the victims the fact that at the time the strike was determined upon he was getting in wages \$16 a day, he became silent and ruminative.

Under the head of "Mr. Boatner's Astonishment," The Washington Post, an Independent newspaper, thus touches up Mr. BOATNER and the facts of a matter the Democrats now wish they outlook" would seem to indicate that he had not thrown themselves at with so is pleased that Harrison is going to be h suddenness and penetration. re-elected. "One can readily sympathise in Repretative BOATNER's astonishment when he came to examine the payroll of the ad mills. He had no doubt seen the tragic wood cuts imposed upon a archy and the destruction of the right of

wonder, therefore, that when he got to Homestead and collided with the real facts in the case he was both enlightened and amazed. He found the world's down-trodden and oppressed operatives living in comfortable, even luxurious houses, wearing the best of clothing and exhibiting every symptom of prosperity. He found that the smallest compensation paid to any man in the works, and that to very few, was \$1 40 a day, the average pay at \$3 a day, the maximum (received by hundreds of men) as high as \$16 a day.

"What do Government employes here in Washington think of men refusing to work for \$1,000, \$2,500, \$3,600 and \$5,000 per annum? Thousands of clerks and laborers in the country's pay are contented and comfortable upon less sa oo than the average income of the Homestead workingman. They do not have newspapers representing them as martyrs and denouncing the Government as a monster of cruelty and meanness. Neither does it occur to them to strike for better pay and to parade themselves as the victims of an intolerable oppression. We venture to say that if the Federal employes in this city were paid at the same relative rates as the Homestead operatives, they would be the happiest and most grateful of human beings. We await with interest the report of the Oates Committee. As we have said on a previous occasion, we cannot imagine why they went to Pittsburgh, what they expected to accomplish, or how Congress can make any proper and useful application of the result, but we feel a great curiosity as to the impressions they imbibed and as to the temper in which they will impart those impressions to the country."

And now how about Mr. HUGH O'DON-NELL himself, and his destitute condition that led him to rebel. He is the puissant and acknowledged leader at Homestead of the strikers. What is The hope of the party lies in the expansion Mr. O'DONNELL's grievance? He himself told the Congressional Committee on Wednesday. He testified that his wages averaged \$144 per month, eight hours work a day, under the old scale, and that the proposed new scale did not affect them. That is, O'DONNELL as a worker in the Homestead mill earned, says The Philadelphia Press, about \$1,800 a year-more than nine-tenths of Homestead, the Democrats declared that all the clergymen in the state earn; the political effect would be to aid tre- more than nine-cenths of all the teachmendously the cause ers; more than half of all the lawyers; of the Democrats twice as much as most of the farmers: and the election of six times as much as most of the ordi-Mr. CLEVELAND by nary farm laborers. Yet even O'DONshowing the hard- NELL was not one of the best-paid at ships and oppres. Homestead. The testimony showed that modious sleeping places in vacant lots." sions of American workingmen under some of the workmen received \$250 to the Republican policy of Protection, \$280 a month-that is \$3,000 to \$3,360 a and especially the workings and influ- year. But O'DONNELL was not starved.

Everybody not a demagogue acknowpoliticians as attempted to make politi- troubles at the Carnegie mills. This statement should, however, be modified It was believed that an investigation by the fact that but for Protection and would result in a public statement of the Tariff laws there would be no

> THE report of the Congressional Committee sent to "investigate" the "starvation wages" paid at Homestead is one of the things that is now anxiously looked for. It will make a splendid Republican campaign document.

THE Chicago News-Record is authority for the information that WILLIAM A PINKERTON is a Democrat and that 90 per cent. of his men are Democrats, too. tion for the Homestead troubles should make a note of this.

SINCE the new Tariff became a law, Rio coffee has declined in price 24.3 per cent., and sugar 35.8 per cent. Dun's Commercial Agency reports the average fall in the necessities of life at 18 per publican platform.

Political Points.

Well, Why Shouldn't He Be?

Globe-Democrat .- The assertion credited to Cleveland that he is "satisfied with the

Hoisting the Danger Signal.

New York Sun .- When the principle of Free-trade becomes identified with anpublic by such blatherskite property, as its leading advocates among as The New York World us are frantically tending to identify it, all St. Louis Republic. Those harrow-thought of its continuing to receive se-rious consideration will have to be aban-doned for many years to follow. This bread, must have worked on Mr. tion yet. Down with anarchy! Let law is feelings powerfully. No

ST. JOHN'S FIRE.

Description of It By Eye-Witnesses Now in New York.

An Epidemic May Follow the Great Conflagration.

The Burning City Looked Like a Huge Glowing Coal From a Ship at Sea 120 Miles Distant—15,000 Houseless and Homeless People.

NEW YORK, July 18 .- The first vessel which has arrived at this port from St. John's, N. F., since the fire which swept two-thirds of the town out of existence, is now lying at Woodland street stores, Brooklyn. She is the steamship Miranda, commanded by Capt. H. E. Leseman, who got into St. Johns during the fire and was evidently impressed with the sight.

"Talk about a big fire," said Capt. Leseman. "I'm spinning you no sea yarn when I tell you that at 120 miles distance from St. John's the windows and doors of the pilot house had to be closed tight on account of the dense smoke the strong northwest wind blowing off shore brought down on us. We felt the heat fully sixty miles away, and from where we anchored the whole eastern part of the town looked like one huge glowing coal. The cargo of 180 tons of fish which we ought to have taken on board was burned, and we had to load at Halifax."

"What about the state of the St. John's citizens?"

"Well, there are over 15,000 of them they had a change of clothing. In fact, clothing is what they are chiefly in need of, especially underwear. The weather was favorable when we left, but may change at any moment.

"The great danger St. John's has to fear at present is diptheria, an epidemic to which it has always been partially subject. Should it attack the people as they are now, huddled together like sheep, insufficiently clothed and badly sheltered, the mortality would be dreadful. Food and timber for rebuilding are, of course, requisite, and I wish to state that provisions of any kind, or east-off and second hand clothing, if sent to Bowring & Archibald, 18 Broadway, will be carried, freightage free, by the Miranda, which sails Thursday next to St. John's

On board the Miranda were two gentlemen who have lived in New York for many years, but are natives of St. John's and were on a visit there at the time of the fire.

"Halifax has sent us \$20,000, besides breadstuffs and canned provisions, by the time we left on the Miranda," said one of these gentlemen.

"Our own town council and the pretotally paralyzed by the emergency. Some sheds, however, not much better than cow pens, were put up by the government against the high fence around the colonial building, under which the mothers and their children, many of whom are sick through the fright and exposure, huddled together like so many cattle. Many people, thanks to warm weather, found fresher and more com-

KICKS AND CLUBS Nearly End the Life of a Negro Murderer

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 19.-Andrew Jefferds, a Negro ex-convict, killed a white man named William Adams. Adams was talking to a woman named Lizzie Waddell, of whom Jefferds appeared to be jealous. After the killing Jefferds fled, but was pursued and captured by an enraged mob, who, after nearly killing him with kicks and clubs, were about to complete their work by lynching their victim, when interrupted by several leading citizens, who finally prevailed upon the mob to let the law take its course, and the black brute was led away to jail, followed by a howling mob of angry people, who constantly pounded him with rock and other mis-

iles at hand. Drunken Soldiers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 19.-David Lester, of Company A, Fourteenth regiment, N. G. P., stabbed Frank Calhoun on Grant street, near Fifth avenue, at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning. The affray is the outcome of a night's carousal that Lester and Howard Hook indulged in Sunday night. They were drinking yet Monday morning. They went along Grant street insulting every person they met, brandishing their bayonets in the faces of passers-by.

After the Pinkertons

Boston, July 19.-The Central Labor union of this city Monday adopted resolutions calling upon the committee now investigating the Homestead disaster to widen the scope of its inquiries by de-manding the books and other memoranda at the Pinkertons' headquarters, with a view of obtaining the true inwardness cent. Dun's report would have been a of the Pinkerton secret service and its good thing to incorporate into the Re- alien alliance, claiming that they are dangerous alike to the public morals and to the perpetuity of this republic.

> Sympathetic Strikers Go to Work. PITTSBURGH, July 19 .- A large number of the mechanics and laborers of the upper and lower union Carnegie mills at Lawrenceville, and who went out last week when the members of the Amalgamated association inaugurated She was 35 years of age and had been a their sympathetic strike, returned to work Monday morning.
>
> She was 35 years of age and had been a citizen of Clarksvsville 60 years. Miss Bryan was aunt to the late Senator J.

New York Builders Strike. New York, July 19.—The board of walking delegates of builders ordered the men of fourteen firms to strike Monday morning. This throws out of work about one thousand men, and before the end of the week perhaps six thousand

STANDING FIRM.

Not a Wheel Turns in the Works at Home stend-Firemen and Watchmen Repor for Duty But No Strikers.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 19.-At 6 o'clock Monday morning the watchman threw open the main gate in the two miles of fence that surrounds the great mills of the Carnegie Co. and peered into the dense fog outside to see if the men in the mechanical departments were be-ginning to arrive. The shadowy form of a soldier on guard was the only sign of life visible, and the faithful watchman withdrew to the office porch. He waited patiently for the appearance of the 500 or 600 mechanics who were notito begin repairs preliminary to the starting of the mills.

without a question. Then came anoth- by their own local paper. er and another until twelve men had passed within the gates. They were not the mechanics that had been summoned. They were not former employes returning to make individual applications for their old positions. They were the watchmen and foremen who have remained loyal to the company, and have been on duty since the mills have shut

And thus did the week open. Not one of the skilled mechanics reported at the office, and despite the official notice of Superintendent Potter, work did not commence at the usual time Monday. These mechanics are not only experts in their several lines but they are familiar with every machine and every furnace in the Carnegie works.

To fill their places will be extremely difficult, as the appliances at the Car negie mills are in advance of those of houseless and homeless, not one hun- any other steel works in this country, dred of them who would dare to bet even if men capable of doing the work are found it will be no easy matter to induce them to work under guard.

> There seems to be some foundation for the rumor that men are coming from steel works, that is the operators here believe that there is, and are indulging in considerable speculation over the matter. They point out that there were two brothers named McConnell who worked as foremen in the mill and came from England have disappeared and have not been seen for three weeks. Many of the locked-out men believe the brothers have gone into the steel manufacturing district around Sheffield for the purpose of inducing skilled workmen to come and work in the Homestead mill.

This story has received so much currency that the Homestead people are gravely discussing what legal steps be taken when the Englishmen arrive. I spoke to a foreman and he ridiculed the report, and said that plenty of men could be secured in the United States, so that no necessity exists for going out of the country. This foreman said that part of the works would assuredly be in operation by this afternoon, but demier, Sir William Whiteworth, seemed clined to state where the men were to come from

AMERICAN WHEELMEN

Make a Rapid Run on the National Capital-Champion Events.

WASHINGTON, July 19.-The wheelmen of the country took the capital by storm Monday. Ten thousand of them, coming from every state in the country, arrived within the past forty-eight hours to assist in giving proper eclat to the national meet of the League of American Wheelmen. Among them were all the crack wheelmen of the country. National headquarters were established Sunday at the Ebbitt A house, as well as at the Capital city Cycle club house, and at both places the doors were wide open and abundant hospitalities are tendered to every visitor. The festivities of the gathering were inaugurated Monday morning at 9 o'clock, when several thousand wheelmen assembled in front of the Ebbitt, and, under the escort of the committee on entertainment in procession and visited in turn each of the government departments and the other public buildings and the capitol.

At 11 o'clock this programme was interrupted in order that the wheelmen might take a run into the country with the accompaniment of a lunch at the Soldiers' home. On their return the tour of the departments were resumed. At 1 o'clock the regular annual convention of the league was opened in the Columbia Athletic club house. No business of importance, however, was on the docket, and the meeting was simply held in compliance with the arbitrary rules. Late Monday afternoon there was a run to Fort Myers, Va., and Monday evening the delegates, as well as the Congressional Bicycle club, of which Jerry Simpson is president, were serenaded by the local cyclists. Tuesday afternoon the four big champion events will be contested, and there will in adition be open races, in which the best men in the country will be contestants. There is so much rivalry this year between the racing men that very fast time is likely to be made.

Electric Railway Deal. Sioux Ciry, Ia., July 19.—A deal has just been closed by which the 700-acre park adjoining the Big Sioux river on

the west side of the city is to be sold to Chicago parties, together with eight miles of electric railway for \$600,000. It is believed that the Chicago & Northwestern road is the real purchaser. Tennessee Pioneer Dead. CLARESBURG, Tenn., July 19.-Miss

Lucy A. Bryan died in this city Monday morning after an illness of three weeks.

Not Asking Aid.

PITTSBURGH. July 19. - President Weihe, of the Amalgamated association, is considerably exercised over the circular appealing for funds in the in-terest of the unskilled laborers at Homestead. He pronounces it a fraud.

Washington, July 12.—A meeting of the committee on ways and means, of the house, will be held Monday for the purpose of fixing a day for the final adjournment of congress. It is understood that the date will be Jule Years.

Presidential Campaign of 1892!

GRAND INDUCEMENTS

TO READERS OF

PUBLIC LEDGER.

The Presidential Campaign of 1892 will, without doubt, be the most intensely fied to report for duty Monday morning interesting and exciting in the history of the United States, and country people will be extremely anxious to have all the GENERAL and POLITICAL NEWS and dis-One man arrived, and was admitted cussions of the day as presented in a National journal, in addition to that supplied

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